

BASSETTIHALLI HOBLI.

1	Naddagirikere	...	...	Sadahalli
2	Gowdammannakere	...	...	Doddabhalaballi
3	Bandammanakere	...	...	Bandammanakere
4	Do	...	...	Seddahalli
5	Neerakunte	...	...	Anemodagu
6	Rajauakere	...	...	Valasenhalli
7	Do	...	...	Tavara Vadda
8	Do	...	...	Basettihalli
9	Do	...	...	Korubarahalli
10	Thollakunte	...	...	Valasenhalli
11	Radulakunte	...	...	Dyavaraballi
12	Thombalaballikere	...	...	Thambalaballi
13	Nellojikunte	...	...	Do
14	Chikkaramannakere	...	...	Kudapakunte
15	Agraharadakere	...	...	Do
16	Bayyappanaballikere	...	...	Do
17	Doddakere	...	...	Lugisikanalli
18	Brahmanakere	...	...	Do
19	Muddammanadinne Atchammanakunte	...	...	Kachiosikanaballi
20	Vadayanakere (21, 22, 23) ...	...	...	Basettihalli, Rameswara Doddammanaballi, Mutuonaballi.
24	Kyathagownikunte	...	...	Ammegarahalli
25	Basavanakunte	...	...	Nallarahalli
26	Kelaginakunte	...	...	Chikkabandaraghatta
27	Do	...	...	Doddabandaraghatta
28	Kurubarahallikere	...	...	G. Kurubarahalli
29	Chikkakondalshakere	...	...	Obikkabandaraghatta
30	Thomagaibommanakere	...	...	Kondarajanaballi, Chikka- bandaraghatta.
31	Pulakuntahalli Kelaginakere	...	...	Pulakuntahalli, Chikka- bandaraghatta
32	Yerrakunte	...	...	G. Kurubarahalli
33	Bayyappanakere	...	...	Goumaradhalli
34	Yek. tappacharikunte	...	...	Chikkarahalli
35	Hosakunte	...	...	Gangaballi
36	Adavibrammakere	...	...	Do
37	Laxmammanakunte	...	...	Do
38	G. palaisnakunte	...	...	Do
39	Herkere	...	...	Chikkachinnappanaballi
40	Mariyadakunte	...	...	Ganjikunte
41	Chintalakunte	...	...	Do
42	Venkatarayanakere	...	...	Do
43	Do	...	...	Malaganjikunte
44	Gun Hallada Asre	...	...	Nyasaigere
45	Abbakunte	...	...	Vemagal
46	Tusupanakunte	...	...	Do
47	Guttidajavagu Asre	...	...	Do
48	Boodammanakunte	...	...	Ganjikunte
49	Brahmanaraballikere	...	...	Do
50	Bayyappanakunte	...	...	Do
51	Kannasettikere	...	...	Devaguttahalli
52	Gobbarakunte	...	...	Do
53	Nagaraddihallikere	...	...	Nagaraddihalli
54	G. Poddanaballikere	...	...	G. Poddanaballi
55	Kodigalakunte	...	...	Pulakuntahalli
56	Chikkalikunte	...	...	Lakkiahalli
57	Doddalalikunte	...	...	Do
58	Brahmanarakere	...	...	Do
59	Dyavarakere	...	...	Helaganjikunte
60	Uramundinakere	...	...	Mummarahalli
61	Do	...	...	Taraballi
62	Channammakhanakere	...	...	Kannappalahalli
63	Narayanasamikere	...	...	Do
64	Gowdauakere	...	...	Basettihalli, Gowdanaballi
65	Neerakere	...	...	Gowdanaballi, Basettihalli
66	Cheslakunte	...	...	Gurubhannaballi
67	Yerannakere	...	...	Chelambommanaballi
68	Agraharadakere	...	...	Thimmanaikaballi
69	Gangojikunte	...	...	Do
70	Chikkammannakere	...	...	Alaguraki
71	Geelagummanaballi	...	...	Geelagummanaballi.

2109

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Official Memorandum dated 5th July 1948.

No. Fl. 303-90—S. & A. 202-47-2. The accompanying communications received from the Government of India regarding the drawal of leave salary or pay by officers in hard currency countries are forwarded to all Heads of Departments, Deputy Commissioners of Districts and Secretaries to Government for information and guidance.

M. SHAMANNA, Fl. Secy.

Copy of Office Memorandum No. F. 7 (23)—Est. IV-48, dated the 3rd May 1948, from the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, to all Ministries of the Government of India, etc.

Drawal of leave salary by officers in hard currency countries.

The undersigned is directed to state that, as a further measure of economy in the use of dollars, the Ministry of

Finance have been obliged to withdraw altogether pleasure-travel facilities to countries in the Western Hemisphere (excluding the possessions of the European colonial powers but including Canada and New Foundland) and the Philippine Islands. Consistently with this policy decision, all Ministries of the Government of India are requested to refuse permission to their officers to spend their leave, or any portion of it, in these countries. Cases involving special hardship may be referred to this Ministry for consideration.

2. Pleasure travel facilities to the other hard currency countries, viz.,

- (1) Sweden;
- (2) Switzerland;
- (3) Belgium and the Belgian Monetary Area,
- (4) Portugal and the Portuguese Monetary Area, but excluding Portuguese India;
- (5) Japan; and
- (6) Germany.

have also been severely restricted, in view of the difficult-exchange position that has recently developed with these countries. The present scale of allowance provides for the equivalent of £ 75 per adult and £ 35 per child once every three years for pleasure travel to these countries and is available alike to officials and non-officials. Officers desirous of spending their leave in these countries should, therefore, be warned of these exchange restrictions.

3. Leave for the remaining countries, whose currencies are regarded, for the present, as soft, may be granted without regard to exchange considerations.

Copy of letter No. F. 6 (5)—Est. II-48, dated the 5th May 1948, from the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, to the Chief Secretary to all Provincial Governments.

Restrictions on the drawal of pay in hard currencies by officers deputed abroad.

I have the honour to state that, in view of the acute foreign exchange position that faces the country in respect of certain currencies, the Government of India have decided that Government officials deputed abroad to the following countries, technically known as hard currency countries, whether as members of Delegations or otherwise, should not be permitted to draw more than 50 per cent of their gross pay as defined in Fundamental Rule 9 (21) (a) and as admissible under those rules in the currencies of those countries, subject to a minimum of the equivalent of Rs. 1,000 a month. The period for which the pay may be so drawn in foreign currencies will be strictly related to the period of the deputation in the countries concerned, the balance of the pay being drawn in rupees in India. It follows that no advances may be drawn by officers deputed to the following countries in foreign currencies recoverable in rupees in India, since the grant of such advances would involve an unwarranted foreign exchange liability.

- (1) All countries in the Western Hemisphere (excluding the possessions of the European Powers but including Canada and New Foundland) and the Philippine Islands.
- (2) Sweden
- (3) Switzerland
- (4) Belgium and her possessions.
- (5) Portugal and her possessions (except Portuguese India).
- (6) Japan.

The above restriction does not apply to the drawal of local allowances, e. g., daily allowance and travelling allowance, which may be drawn in full under the ordinary regulations.

I am to request that the Provincial Governments may kindly ensure that this restriction is invariably enforced in the case of deputations sanctioned by them.